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His theory was that the present conception of energy supersedes the idea of matter and by itself explains all the real elements in all physical phenomena. This view is now presented from the metaphysical standpoint. What we call volition in all its forms is dependent upon the unseen energetic substratum "whose transmutations to volition merely initiates and works, and it is natural to suppose that all the motions and transmutations of this energy are similarly originated by the supreme intelligence or will." Intelligence and this unseen basis on which all its actions are exerted and out of which its perceptions are derived, are the two real entities which reason must predicate. Sense phenomena result from their interaction and are a mere quality of that phenomenal world which contains neither of the real entities.

Der Körper des Menschen, von DR. A. BRASS. Wernigerode a. H. 1898.

This is the first installment of the first of three volumes, entitled development history, which is to contain an atlas with many illustrations in color. All is to be written in a way to represent the present state of science and to be easily intelligible by all. This first section of sixty-two pages, four of which are devoted to wood cuts and three to colored engravings, treats of sex and reproduction. Technical terms are avoided when possible, and when not, they are very briefly explained, and the style is certainly very simple, and many facts are stated as though written from a large fund of information.

Guesses at the Riddle of Existence and other Essays on Kindred Subjects, by GOLDWIN SMITH. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1898. pp. 244.

Three of these five papers have appeared in the North American Review or Forum, and all are written according to the view that amidst all the religious doubts and perplexities of the present are that our salvation can only be found in uncompromising allegiance to the truth. The spirit is not agnosticism but hopeful inquiry; despite the collapse of proofs of a supreme being, our hearts affirm him. The church and the Old Testament; the miraculous element in Christianity; morality and theism are some of the other topics treated.

Spiritual Consciousness, by FRANK H. SPRAGUE. Wollaston, Mass., 1898. pp. 238.

Men have been fed on the dry husks of materialism until they cry out for something better. Spiritualism, Christian Science, spiritual healing, theosophy mark an earnest desire to reach the inmost kernel of life. This and the tendency of the age toward unity are everywhere noted, and in a few points are sought. These tendencies are discussed in chapters entitled: what is truth; realization of ideals through right thinking; the outer and inner world; consciousness; Christianity; growth of society; the problem of evil; spiritual basis of love; manifestations of the spiritual principle; music, art and nature. There is almost no reference to literature, and the earnestness and seriousness of the author are impressed on every page.

Destinée de l'Homme, par M. l'ABBÉ C. PIAT. Paris, 1898. pp. 244.

The primary certainties in the world are psychological, that is, spiritual, and their quality and intensity are fundamental. The unknowable is especially found in our passions. Eternity of the ideas does not imply that of human thought, and we cannot reason from their nature to the quality of the soul. Our theory of impersonal reasons cannot be proven. Liberty cannot solve the problems of the unconscious limits and bases of our mental being. Thought and nerve action